

AUGUST 18, 1914.

This Paper Consists of  
Two Sections.  
SECTION  
ONE

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

VOLUME LXXIII.—NO. 197. C

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# GERMANS PUSHING ON TO BRUSSELS; “RIVER MEUSE RUNS RED WITH BLOOD”

## MILITARISM MUST END, WAR LESSON

Stop Arms Making for  
Private Gain, Plea of  
H. G. Wells.

## WORLD PEACE, PRIZE

By H. G. WELLS.

The Eminent English Author.  
(Copyright: 1914: By Press Publishing Co.)

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—In this smashup of empires and diplomacy, this utter disaster of international politics, certain things which would have seemed ridiculous a few weeks ago have suddenly become reasonable and practicable.

One of these things, which would have seemed fantastic until the very moment when we joined issue with Germany, in which the Belgian government intimates that in view of the valiant conduct of the Belgian army the Kaiser is willing to resume amicable relations after taking Brussels, and to evacuate the kingdom as soon as the conditions of war will permit.

**DISARMAMENT A NECESSITY.**

Whatever may be said of the practicability of national disarmament, there can be no dispute that it is not only merely a possibility but a supreme necessity to end forever the days of private profit in the instruments of death. That is the real enemy, that is the evil thing at the very center of the trouble.

At the very core of all this evil that has burst at last in a world disaster lies this Kruppist, the sordid, enormous trade in instruments of death. It is the closest, most gigantic organization in the world.

**BLAMES KRUPP CONCERN.**

Time after time this vile business, with its bought newspapers, its paid spies, its agents, its shareholders, its insane sympathizers, its vast ramifications of open and concealed associates, has defeated attempts at pacification, has piled the heap of explosive material higher and higher—the heap that has toppled at last into this bloody welter in Belgium, in which lives of four great nations are now being torn, tormented, slaughtered, wasted beyond counting, beyond imagining. I dare not picture it, thinking who of may read!

The president receives from Emperor William a long reply to his offer of mediation, but finds in it nothing that can be interpreted as an acceptance or a refusal of his tender of the good offices of this republic. The issuance of the extraordinary appeal from the White House for impartiality on the part of America is regarded as an indication of how seriously the president is concerned over the possible involvement of this nation in the war.

**SYSTEM CHAINS EUROPE.**

All Europe is in revolt against this evil system. There is no going back now to peace. Our men must die in heaps, in thousands. We cannot delude ourselves with dreams of easy victories. We must all suffer endless miseries, anxieties. Scarcely a human affair is there that will not be marred and darkened by this war.

The advance of the Russian army into German territory is announced by the correspondent of the London Times. The car and his family are welcomed in Moscow with cheers and processions.

**HOPELESS MATTER HITHERTO.**

Before this there was no reaching it. It has been useless to dream even of disarmament while people could still go on making their material uncontrollable, waiting for a moment of national panic, filling the national mind with fears and suspicions through their subsidized press.

But now there is a new spirit in the world. There are no more fears. The worst evil has come to pass. The ugly hatreds, the nourished misconceptions of an armed peace begin already to give place to mutual respect, pity, disillusionment of a universally disastrous war.

**NATIONS MUST CO-OPERATE.**

We can at least deal with the Krupp and kindred firms throughout the world as one general problem, one world-wide, accessible evil.

Outside the circle of belligerent states and states which, like Denmark, Italy, France, etc., are neutral.

For Other Educational  
Ads See Page 12.

## THE DAY'S WAR NEWS.

Telegraphing the London Daily News from Namur, Geoffrey Young says he hears rumors that from 20,000 to 40,000 men were lost in the fighting at Dinant, south of Namur, on the Meuse. Whole regiments, he reports, were destroyed.

An assault on Louvain, fifteen miles east of Brussels, by German artillery and infantry yesterday is reported to have been successful to some degree, and the Germans now say they will be in the Belgian capital within three days.

German cavalry patrols are sighted to the northward of Antwerp. The chief executive of that city has ordered every one to its defense.

The Paris war office claims and Berlin admits German reverses in Alsace-Lorraine. The few survivors of the Ninety-ninth regiment, decimated by French artillery at Saales, arrive as prisoners at Montlouis. They are Alsatians and surrendered eagerly. Their German officers, except five, killed themselves.

Gen. Stein of the German army declares the Liege forts shelled by German siege guns are in ruins and that those still standing are in the hands of the imperial forces. French officers, he says, trained the garrisons before the declaration of war.

Wounded Germans arriving in Berlin from Lagarde, in Alsace, tell of a German victory there over superior French numbers after seven hours of fighting.

The Belgian government in a note to the Belgian foreign office intimates that in view of the valiant conduct of the Belgian army the Kaiser is willing to resume amicable relations after taking Brussels, and to evacuate the kingdom as soon as the conditions of war will permit.

**JAPAN OFFICIALS STARTLED.**

Japanese officials here were startled at the report that Germany is considering this step. They strongly intimated that Japan would not permit this plan to be carried out except upon terms satisfactory to the island empire. They also expressed significant doubt that China is strong enough to hold Kiao-Chau at this time even should it be restored to her.

This new complication in the far eastern situation gave further evidence of the extremely delicate nature of the phase of the world war from the viewpoint of American interest which has developed with the entry of Japan into the area.

**WILSON SEEKS ISSUE.**

The remarkable appeal addressed to American citizens by President Wilson urging a strict impartiality of attitude toward the warring nations was generally interpreted as recognition of the danger of involving the United States in trouble with Japan as a result of the latter's forthcoming operations in the Orient, where the protection of American interests is important.

The president's warning to "My Fellow Countrymen" to guard against espousing the cause of any of the belligerents followed closely upon the receipt at the White House of memorials from German-Americans urging the executive to protest to Japan against her attack on Germany.

The president receives from Emperor William a long reply to his offer of mediation, but finds in it nothing that can be interpreted as an acceptance or a refusal of his tender of the good offices of this republic. The issuance of the extraordinary appeal from the White House for impartiality on the part of America is regarded as an indication of how seriously the president is concerned over the possible involvement of this nation in the war.

**MEMPHIS IS REBELLION.**

That menace to the interests of the United States in the Orient is made less remote by the precipitation of Japan into the war is fully realized by the administration. The president therefore decries the whole country to accept face value the expressed and implied pledge of Japan to respect American interests and to refrain from any deeds or words which would tend to foment strife before these interests are actually taken.

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That menace to the interests of the United States in



GARRISON  
GIVEN SUPPORT  
OF FRENCH ARMS

German Commander Claims  
Neutrality Was Broken Be-  
fore the War Started.

## AIMS FORTS GAVE UP

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 18.—A series of statements on the enigma is published from the headquarters of Gen. Stein, according to which French officers, and perhaps also French soldiers, were sent to Liege before the war to instruct the Belgian troops in the defense of the fortifications. "It was impossible to protest against it," says Gen. Stein, "but after the beginning this conduct had to be regarded as an infringement of Belgian neutrality by France."

Forced to Use Speed.  
We had to act with all speed and skill. Regiments were sent to the frontier and marched on Liege. Six weeks passed on a peace footing, with some cavalry and artillery, took Liege. The brigades were mobilized at once, and there received as first reinforcement their own reserves. Two other regiments came later. Our mobilization has just finished. Our enemies thought that 100,000 Germans were at Liege and, owing to difficulties with the commissariat, were unable to advance. This, however, was untrue. There was another reason for pause.

Have Plenty of Supplies.  
Now, the forward march can begin. Our enemies will have an opportunity to convince themselves that the German is well supplied with food and arms. The emperor has given the word not to sacrifice another drop of blood to capture the Liege forts.

The enemy did not know our methods of attack and believed themselves to be safe. But already the fire of our weakest big guns had forced the Belgians to consider surrender, or quickly demolished them, burying the remains in the ruins. The Liege forts will no longer serve our cause, but will be a support to the Germans."

Liege Forts Holding Out.  
LONDON, Aug. 18.—An official statement issued by the French embassy to-day says: "The Liege forts are still holding out; one of them has been taken."

BA MUST STOP COALING  
GERMAN SHIPS OF WAR.

British Charge Protests at Merchant Vessel Being Allowed to Take Fuel to Cruisers at Sea.

CAUSE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British charged the Cuban government today that Britain will not tolerate the protection of German warships in neutral ports. He stated that the legation had fully studied Cuba's declaration of neutrality. This action is due to the fact that German merchant vessels repeatedly sailed with provisions and coal for German warships.

LL & Co.  
in Progress  
al Rug Sale  
Stock of  
Company

## RECEIVERS

New York importers

Dining Rooms, etc.

Sale 1x12; price.....\$10.00

size, 8x12; price.....\$10.00

size, 10x13.9.....\$10.00

size, 6.1x11.2.....\$10.00

size, 7.3x11.3; price.....\$10.00

size, 6.1x11.2.....\$12.00

size, 9.1x11.1.....\$12.00

size, 9.1x11.1.....\$13.00

size, 1x12.2.....\$14.00

size, 8.1x12.2.....\$14.00

size, 10x13.9.....\$15.00

size, 9.1x11.1; price.....\$15.00

size, 9.1x12.2.....\$15.00

size, 10x13.9.....\$15.00

size, 6.1x11.2.....\$16.00

size, 10.2x13.2.....\$16.00

size, 10.2x13.2.....\$17.00

size, 11.2x14.10.....\$17.00

size, 8.9x11.1.....\$17.00

size, 9.1x13.1; price.....\$17.00

size, 9.1x13.1; price.....\$17.00

size, 10.2x13.7.....\$17.00

size, 10.2x13.

# SPEEDY ACTION BY CONGRESS ON BILL INSURING U. S. SHIPS IS ASKED.

## QUICK PASSAGE OF WAR RISK BILL TO BE REQUESTED

Wilson Agrees Measure Will Help Make American Merchant Marine.

## BUSINESS MEN ACTIVE

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—[Special.] Tremendous pressure will be exerted on Congress to compel speedy action on the bill to allow the federal government to underwrite the war risk insurance of the American merchant marine. President Wilson has approved the bill which was drafted by a committee of business men composed of J. Parker Kirlin, Hendon Chubb, E. H. Outerbridge, and F. S. Crowley, acting in conjunction with Dr. A. C. Miller of the federal reserve board. It will be introduced in the house tomorrow.

At first the president was not inclined to agree with the proposition to have the federal government engage in the insurance business, even in this emergency, but Secretary McAdoo and other members of the cabinet believe that unless a war risk insurance is provided relatively few vessels will take advantage of the new ship registry law, and the whole purpose of the emergency legislation will be nullified. President Wilson finally accepted their viewpoint and agreed that the bill should have the administration's backing.

Business Men to Meet.  
Tomorrow the Sen-Low committee will meet here again to consider the reports of the subcommittees on war-risk insurance, transportation, and foreign exchange, and at the same time the executive committee of the chamber of commerce of the United States will hold a session to approve the action of the Low committee.

The war risk insurance bill proposes a \$5,000,000 fund to be administered through a bureau in the treasury department or the department of commerce. The president has already directed the committee with leaders of both houses and will have another conference on the subject with Representative Alexander of Missouri, chairman of the merchant marine committee of the house. Mr. Alexander is not at present in favor of the bill, but the president hopes to convert him.

The members of the chamber of commerce subcommittee on transportation, consisting of Robert Dollar of San Francisco, J. A. Farrel and P. A. S. Franklin of New York, and Frederick Delano of the Federal Reserve Board, have prepared a bill to revise and amend the navigation laws of the country.

Will Broaden Shipping Laws.

This bill has been submitted to Secretary McAdoo and later will be submitted to the Senate. The chief provisions of the bill are being withheld for the present, it is known that the bill amends the coastwise shipping laws so as to permit foreign built vessels to be acquired by American citizens and corporations owned chiefly by American citizens, and allows these vessels to engage in the coastwise and intercoastal trade of the United States and be operated through the Panama Canal.

The general purpose of the bill is to permit American owned vessels to be operated on a cost basis that will allow them to compete with foreign lines. The proposed amendment will include in detail the propositions which the senate attempted to incorporate in the ship registry law which passed yesterday.

President Wilson tonight signed an amendment to the Panama canal act, under which foreign built ships may be admitted to American registry for the overseas trade. The measure becomes effective at once, and is expected to aid materially in solving the problem of handling American exports while the European nations are at war.

RACE BETS TO AID FRANCE.

Part of Proceeds from Betting Machines Will Go to Red Cross Fund.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—President Poincaré will sign a decree tomorrow authorizing the race track authorities to pay over a part of the proceeds of the pari-mutuel betting machines to the Red Cross fund.

## SUPPLY ADVICE TO IMPORTERS

Illinois Trade Body Meets Today to Plan System to Aid Members.

## LATINS IN NEED OF COAL

Ways and means of advising members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association about new export trade opportunities with Latin America will be devised at a meeting of the foreign trade committee at the Midway club this noon.

The association, because of the recent trip of a large delegation of its members to South America and the previous expedition to the Panama canal, has built up an organization which is deemed to be in a position to make the immediate realization of the southern opportunities possible. Intimate knowledge of conditions has been obtained. It still remains for a plan to be arranged by which all the forces and channels of information for foreign trade will be correlated.

### Postpone Trade Dinner.

The absence of J. J. Arnold, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Association of Commerce, in Washington where he is advising with government officials about the proposed federal war risks on merchant vessels, has necessitated the postponement of the huge foreign trade dinner of that body until the first of next week.

Further opportunities for export trade have been called to the attention of the Trade Commission. The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the State Department has received a full list of merchants in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, who are anxious to get in touch with manufacturers of all manner of goods.

J. R. Ballera, Chicago consul for Honduras, has reported that good opportunities for exports of arms, beverages, candies, chemical coal, cordage, machinery, kerosene, novelties, musical instruments, jewelry, textiles, and paper exist in that country.

### Extend Bahama Trade.

The war has made it possible for transportation companies and exporters to enter more fully into the trade between the Bahama Islands and the country. It is believed that the steamer to the Ward Line, an American company, will soon begin service to Bahamian ports.

The Pan-American Union of Washington, D. C., has called attention to the fact that there will soon be a scarcity of coal in South America. More than \$62,000,000 worth of coal is purchased by the southern continent every year. Of this amount, the United States has supplied but \$4,000,000 worth, the rest being purchased from the nations involved in the European war, mainly from England.

### CAZAR TO RECOGNIZE JEWS?

### NOT IN THIS WORLD: LIEBLING

Editor of Jewish Daily Press Thinks Report Planned to Stimulate Patriotism for Russia.

Abraham M. Liebling, editor of the Jewish Daily Press, looks upon the report that Czar Nicholas contemplates granting citizenship to Jews in Russia as a huge joke.

"The czar," Mr. Liebling said, "could not make the Jews citizens if he wished to. That could not be done without the consent of the church. The church is too powerful, and it would not permit the house of Romanoff to give the Jews their rights."

"Moreover, it is strange the report should come from Paris. If it were true it would come from St. Petersburg. Chicago Jews undoubtedly would have received direct word of it, for we have correspondents in St. Petersburg who would send us such a big piece of news immediately if it were actually known."

"The whole report is a fake, in my opinion. Probably the desire is to stimulate patriotism in the Jews, so as to get them to look on Russia with friendliness. But it will fail, for the Jews know too well that they can expect nothing from the house of Romanoff."

### RUSS MOBILIZATION DONE:

### TOOPS GAINING ON BORDER.

Embassy at London Hears That Eleven Members of the Imperial Family Are at the Front.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Russian embassy here is in receipt of a communication from the general staff at St. Petersburg saying that the Russian mobilization is completed and that eleven members of the Russian imperial family are at the front.

The communication adds that the only point where German forces have crossed the frontier is between Vlachov and Andrew, in Russian Poland west of Warsaw. The Russian vanguard has occupied five points in the enemy's territory and several hundred prisoners have been taken.

According to the Central News agency official information has been received here to the effect that German forces on the Russian frontier are retiring.

### CAZAR GOES TO FRONT.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—A cablegram received at the state department today from the embassy in St. Petersburg said the Russian emperor left the capital Aug. 12 for Moscow to make his headquarters with the army. The message was sent Aug. 12 but delayed in transmission.

### LLOYD'S GAMBLING ON WAR.

Odds Are Even That Conflict Will End by Dec. 31 with Insurance Firm.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The odds are even at Lloyd's that the war will be over by Dec. 31. The underwriters have quoted a 50 per cent premium on policies to insure the payment of total loss in the event of no peace pact being signed by the last day of this year.

## REFUGEE SCORES YANKEE EMBASSY TO CZAR'S COURT

Illinois Trade Body Meets Today to Plan System to Aid Members.

## LATINS IN NEED OF COAL

New York Woman Calls U.S. Envoy in St. Petersburg Spineless Idiots.

## SEES MOB KILL OFFICIAL

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
LONDON, Aug. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, refugees from Russia, have arrived here after a thrilling journey. Hoyt didn't have his clothes off for seven days.

"We reached St. Petersburg on July 31, and at once sensed an undercutting of trouble," Mrs. Hoyt said. "We were certain of it when we saw a mob of aged underservants. We managed to leave on Aug. 9 by a train through Finland to Raumo, and were thirty hours late in arriving at our destination.

**Nothing to Eat but Sardines.**  
"We had nothing to eat between St. Petersburg and Raumo except tinned sardines which we had thoughtfully carried with us. At Raumo we were fortunate enough to catch a small steamer for Stockholm. A little Swedish gunboat held us up, but finally we were allowed to proceed. We traveled by rail from Stockholm via Christiania, to Bergen, where we caught a steamer to Leith, Scotland.

"Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Berlin, made this log of the journey with us. He said he never in his life suffered such insults as in Berlin.

### May Confer in Chicago.

When Representative Brittan of Chicago heard of Senator Peset's suggestion he immediately wired Joseph H. DeFres, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, to make an appointment for the Peruvian minister to go to Chicago and talk the situation over with the Chicago business men. The appointment probably will be made for some date in the near future.

### Peset to Meet in Chicago.

"The Peruvian minister to Chicago, Senator Peset, will be in Chicago on Aug. 20, and will call on the Chicago Association of Commerce to confer with them on the situation.

### Find Miss Stone Safe.

"Dr. Martin reached Paris safely, but finding travel very difficult and having learned that Miss Stone was safe with friends, he returned with much hardship to London.

"In connection with the last named it has been suggested that an income tax may be imposed to replace the loss of revenue due to failing imports.

## PERU HAS SHIPS FOR U. S. TRADE

Envoy Peset Also Would Fix Routes from New Orleans Via Canal.

## SHOULD SUIT CHICAGO.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Senior Peset, the Peruvian minister, today suggested to the administration that arrangements can be made with his country for the use of five 5,000-ton steamships in the trade between the United States and the west coast of South America.

The suggestion was made because of Senator Peset's deep interest in the plans to have North and South America cooperate with each other commercially. Also, because of his knowledge of the industrial situation on both continents, he suggested that the route for the Peruvian steamers be arranged from New Orleans through the Panama canal to the western ports of South America.

These routes would be extremely beneficial to the merchants and exporters of Chicago, who are contemplating extending their business operations to Canada, which the conflict may precipitate.

These measures include four bills—one for financing the Canadian expeditionary forces and for carrying out home defenses; second, a currency bill to legalize the steps already taken to relieve the banks; third, to confer upon the government general all necessary power for meeting such situations as may arise during the war; a fourth, to deal with reversion.

In connection with the last named it has been suggested that an income tax may be imposed to replace the loss of revenue due to failing imports.

to persuade my government to instruct the Peruvian Steamship company to make such arrangements immediately.

### Carry Both Ways.

"It strikes me that the boats can carry north ores, sugar, hides, cattle, fruit, and various raw materials for the use of the United States, while they can take back with them machinery, foodstuffs, shoes, and manufactured goods of all kinds such as we need in Peru. As the majority of the things which Peru needs come from the Mississippi valley, I believe lines running from New Orleans could be more satisfactory than those running to New York."

"The railroads can carry the goods to New Orleans in quick time; they can be transferred there just as easily as from New York, and the water route from New Orleans is much shorter than that from New York."

The opening of the Panama canal makes it possible to use these lines immediately.

### ASK CANADIAN PARLIAMENT TO PREPARE WAR MEASURES.

Duke of Connaught Urges Four Bills to Protect Dominion and Aid the Motherland.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 18.—With the opening of parliament this afternoon by the governor general, the Duke of Connaught, legislative sanction was asked for the military measures the government has taken in the emergency arising out of the European war and to provide for the unprecedented state of internal affairs in Canada which the conflict may precipitate.

"We often read in the newspapers of the disagreeable experiences of a refugee," says the manuscript, "but it requires a personal experience to fully realize what it means to be one."

"On Wednesday, July 23, while we were in England, some friends returning from the continent informed us that it would be injurious to continue our journey to the continent. On Friday night Dr. Franklin Martin of Chicago determined to make a journey to Munich in order to bring on to England Miss Stone, daughter of Frank Stone of Chicago, who was being chaperoned by Mrs. Martin.

"Dr. Martin reached Paris safely, but

finding travel very difficult and having learned that Miss Stone was safe with friends, he returned with much hardship to London.

"On Sunday, Aug. 2, in company with Mr. George L. Webb of Chicago and my wife, I left London in a motor car, intend-

## TOURIST'S "LOG" REVEALS PERILS

Dr. Junius Hoag Returns with Narrative of Flight from War Zone.

## THRILLS EVERY DAY.

[Personal Experiences of a Refugee]—[By Junius C. Hoag of 409 Lake Park avenue, Dr. and Mrs. Hoag and Mrs. George Webb of the Kenwood hotel returned to the city yesterday, having recently escaped from the war zone. While on board the Philadelphia Dr. Hoag prepared a first hand account of the adventures of his party.

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"Dr. Martin reached Paris safely, but

finding travel very difficult and having learned that Miss Stone was safe with friends, he returned with much hardship to London.

"On Sunday, Aug. 2, in company with Mr. George L. Webb of Chicago and my wife, I left London in a motor car, intend-

ing to tour through southwestern England while awaiting war news. At Southampton we found that the Philadelphia was scheduled to sail on the following Wednesday, and we obtained bookings. From this time on excitement was high, as travelers were rushing into Southampton from every direction, anxiously seeking transportation to the United States.

"In Southampton military preparations were very active. The hotel was commandeered for hospital purposes and we were given notice to vacate before 7 a. m. of the next day. The harbor presented a stirring scene. Seven large troop ships were in readiness, as well as a fine steamer of the Brazilian line for use as a hospital ship.

**Sight Five Warships.**  
"The Philadelphia sailed with a tremendous passenger list at 12:30 and proceeded to Queenstown. About 4 p. m. a fleet of five warships was sighted. When we were about three miles from them a French boat carrying guns set out from the fleet at great speed to intercept our steamer. After cutting circles around the Philadelphia signals were hoisted for us to stop.

"The French boat then came up within hailing distance and engaged our captain in conversation with regard to our intentions. When satisfied that these were honorable we were allowed to proceed. During the afternoon and evening various warships were sighted.

"Wednesday night searchlights revealed to our sight thirty-four battleships. Twice we were stopped for inspection but were allowed to go ahead. In the morning we reached Queenstown.

"From the time we left Southampton the Philadelphia went practically to their last extent. The passengers were high class tourists and many have suffered real hardships. The accommodations are excellent.

"On this voyage passengers are forbidden to photograph warships or fortifications."

## GENUINE DIAMONDS

Diamonds purchased from us can be changed at full value any time within two years.

Our Annual August  
Mark-Down Sale  
Special

We now have a few pieces of some of the SINGLE CUT DIAMONDS now being offered. MARK-DOWN SALE. We can have Diamond Rings, Necklaces, Etc. made to order.

5th Floor North American Building  
55 State St., N. W., Cor. State and Monroe  
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 9 P.M.

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# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## SWORN CIRCULATION.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4074 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily ..... 261,075

Sunday ..... 406,500

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain uncollected. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

## VICTORS OF PEACE.

The bill to "reward" the services of Goethals, Sibert, Rousseau, Hodges, and Gorgas in the construction of the Panama canal was discussed recently by THE TRIBUNE as an expression of the admirable control congress is able to show over its impulses where expenditures promise no political or other benefit to politicians. No country on earth probably would act so gingerly in the bestowal of praise and material reward for work such as these men and the late Col. Gaillard did. Compare this specimen of congressional "economy" with pork barrel extravagance and a considerable insight into the morale of the politician is gained.

The bill, besides being an inadequate recognition of the services of the men named, is also faulty in omitting reference to the work and sacrifice of the late David du Bois Gaillard, who superintended the most trying part of the work, the Culebra cut, and gave his life for its devotion.

But this omission the president can in some measure make up by taking the action he is said to favor, namely by executive order to change the official name of the cut from Culebra, which is meaningless, to Gaillard, which will perpetuate the name of the man who fought and conquered the slides.

We are talking much these days about the follies of war and the virtues of peace, the waste of armies and armaments and the pity that the soldier and sailor cannot be released from their destructive trade to labor in the constructive activities of peace.

Well, here was a man who did that. Here was a hero of peace. Day after day, week after week, month after month, twelve hours to the day, Gaillard, the soldier, went into the battle against the overwhelming power of nature. Slide after slide descended upon his work as wave after wave of an army rolled up and broke upon the foe. Gaillard fought them with as heroic a will as he would have held a fortress or conquered an invading army in the field. And really died in battle.

The president could not take a more appropriate opportunity to teach a lesson near to his own heart and often on his lips in in perpetuating the memory of this victor of peace on the battle field it won.

All the men who have made Americans proud in the triumph of the canal should be treated with a more substantial gratitude than congress seems to be disposed to show. The American press and public would do well to express themselves on this subject. We go into transports of sentiment over the first victims of military action. We would do well to show that we know how to appreciate the victors of peace.

## NEWS FOR THE FRONT.

The announced intention of the French government to publish a newspaper for the benefit of soldiers who are engaged in operations emphasizes the isolation of the men in battle. Little as we know of the result of movements in Belgium, we know more of French fortunes than the French soldiers in Alsace do. They are utterly ignorant of what may be happening to their forces in the north.

The credibility of a paper issued for soldiers would not be worth a farthing, but its effect upon the morale of the troops might be tremendous.

## WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Bennett's letters to THE TRIBUNE reveal a usefulness for the correspondent who is humanitarian enough to perceive the pictures back of the theater of war. The scene of action is closed to reporters. If they had leave to risk their heads and go where they might they could not see anything consequential. The war correspondent nowadays is the officer who writes the official dispatches.

Reports of small actions, skirmishes, have come from one camp or the other, and there have been descriptions of small eruptions of troops, mainly of cavalry, in covering or reconnoitering movements, meeting outposts.

The war correspondent, such as Russell at Sadowa, seeing and being in a great battle, is put out of possibility not only by military prohibition but by inability to be in and see.

In the theater of action everything is dehumanized and there is almost an international conspiracy not to give civilization its earned death of nausea by realistic description of a battlefield. So fixed is this determination that even in this war, when correspondents have been able to see a field after action, they have suppressed the picture and have been technical rather than humanitarian. One correspondent was curious observing that the German tube iron landes had bent and the Belgian bamboo landes were better able to stand the thrust.

That is the fashion in which war is served up by correspondents who must absorb the professional soldier's view or seem to confess that they are not equal to looking equanimously upon the results of a conflict.

If war be necessary—and to its insistence one might surrender hopelessly—it may be better that its horrors are mitigated by technical sophisms and not treated with downright brutal candor; and the point remains that the human aspect is neglected.

Mr. Bennett has been sensitive to it. What is back of the French, British, and Belgian forces at the front? Heroically controlled women who try to smile, fathers and mothers who patiently accept the suffering now appearing as inevitable; nations braced for the shock; communities swiftly torn from the serenity of normal life and shoved violently into great disaster.

Mr. Bennett has a keen sense for these situations

and the people who are caught in them. His cables serve the important purpose of giving us the pictures of unfortunate lands. A correspondent interested merely upon the collision of armed forces might go from Folkestone to Brussels and see nothing. Mr. Bennett made everything live between the two points.

## WATCH THE WATERWAY.

War news has diverted the public's attention from the well matured plan to waste millions of dollars upon a futile enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

The engineering problem of joining the Chicago drainage canal with the Illinois river is exceedingly simple.

The route has been surveyed and studied a number of times by disinterested engineers. Similar recommendations have been made in each of these cases.

However, successive seekers after special privilege have always been able to defeat the proper treatment of the work, and to press for the wrong form of construction for their own especial benefit.

The Illinois and Michigan canal commissioners, under whatever party, have always developed into a political machine seeking self-perpetuation at the expense of the state.

The beneficiaries of this organization are always pulling wires to prevent the proper legislation which would terminate their profits.

In alliance with these spoilsmen are a number of nonstockholders who are benefited by the canal as it now is and hope for greater special benefits by its continuation.

The Illinois and Michigan canal in its present state is a pretty highway for little motor boats.

It is said, beside this, to afford economical transportation for one or two lines of business.

Rumor says that its chief value is to obtain discriminatory railroad rates for its users.

The contemplated enlargement of the canal will increase its value to the one or two companies now using it, but will not possibly make it an artery for general commerce.

The only practical way of connecting the Chicago and Illinois rivers is by the construction of dams in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers between Lockport and Utica.

This is also the least expensive form of improvement.

It has the disadvantage of disturbing existing property rights, which, however, can be equitably adjusted, and the more important disadvantage, politically speaking, of destroying the Illinois and Michigan canal graft.

The difference between the Illinois and Michigan canal plan of improvement and the Desplaines river plan is the difference between the disgrace of the French failure at Panama and of the American triumph.

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HTING.

ile Ledger.]



## MORY JURORS ASK MORE PROOF

Police Star Witness Fails to Establish Falsity of Alibi.

SESSION CUT SHORT.

Before the "schoolmaster" coroner's jury had been convinced the evidence against Edward Amory was sufficient to warrant them in holding him to the grand jury for the murder of his employer, Edward Amory, the Gas building patent lawyer, the police may have to make another attack on the suspect's "unbelievable" alibi.

The cautious unwillingness of the jurors to commit themselves to a definite line of action in the case was evidenced yesterday after Mrs. R. A. Bigelow, star police witness, had appeared at the hearing. Mrs. Bigelow testified she saw Amory peering into the mail box at his home, 1300 Kences street, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, the time at which, according to Amory's "untraceable" alibi, he was pricing haberdashery in Hull's miles away.

Jury Not Impressed.

At the witness told her story it was apparent the jury was not greatly impressed, with its importance, although in the opinion of Capt. Haipin it not only broke down the alibi but also established the strength of testimony of young MacLean who swore he saw Thomson at the scene of crime in the Gas building—the room in which the murder took place—at 9 o'clock the morning Amory met death.

In view of the attitude of the jurors the inquest was summarily continued.

The next hearing will be at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when it is likely that Frank Stevens, elevator starter in the Gas building, will be put on the stand.

Stevens, questioned by the police Wednesday afternoon, after Amory's body had been found, said he had noticed Thomson in the entrance hall of the building at 8:20 o'clock, either Tuesday or Wednesday morning. Since then efforts have been made to freshen his memory.

Gate Slammed in Face.

"My attention was called to Thomson because an express elevator gate was slammed in his face just as he was about to step into the car," said Stevens. "He seemed to think I was to blame. He was in a lot of lies at the office, so I had an excuse ready every time he called down, but I never heard him speaking back to Mr. Amory."

Dr. William D. McNally, coroner's chemist, testified he had found blood on a bar of soap and a hand brush skin by Detective Loftis from Amory's wife, and also on the wrench found in another room of the suite. There were 600 stains, too, on a string of overalls, a shirt, a neck leather strap, a cotton sock found from a sewer in the Gas building. The sock is presumed to have been Thomson's.

NORRIS ELOPES; SON MAD; THUGS HIRED; BOAT SAILS.

Being the Romance of a Father Whose Bride Is Unwelcome at Home and the Sequel.

Morris Mendelblatt had lived sixty years without knowing the meaning of romance.

But though the gods of romance and excitement had ignored Morris for so long, they made up for it a plenty in the week.

First Morris experienced love at first sight. A beautiful woman, passing his welder's stand, returned his affections. They slept. Then Morris remembers he has grown children, Louis and Rosy. He determines to take his wife home to them. The children object.

Morris invites a gang of bruisers to protect him from his wife. A riot breaks out.

Morris Mendelblatt lives at 1290 Johnson street. The chief bruiser is arrested. A buster must be employed for Louis.

Last night Louis disappears. There vanishes \$85, which had been locked in the bureau drawer. Morris rushes to the police station. He tells the sergeant that Louis is on the boat for Michigan City. The police rush to the dock. And the boat has sailed.

Enough is enough.

Planned for Attempting Suicide.

Thomas Haswood, of 688 West Sixty-first street, has tried five times to end his life since his son, July 2, was fined \$6 and costs yesterday by Municipal Judge Journals. "My wife wouldn't believe anything," he says. "I am a simple man. Mrs. Haswood was a Salvation Army worker."

STERIA NOT IN WOMEN.

In, Aug. 9.—Editor of The Tribune observes that the confederacy racing in Europe should put an end to the fact that women are more than men. The fact is, as we all know, that men and women are equal, but not about the same things.

as Jack London says: "We are what future ages will call the race, before the rise of rational civilization."

This is man's rule, based wholly on class.

The women get into office, let us say, will find out what the men do, then do differently.

F. J. IRWIN.

K'S AID FOR BELGIANS.

N. Y., Aug. 9.—Editor of The Tribune—The good people of Chicago only wish to help the distressed suddenly invaded, with their crops trampled down and their sons and fathers maimed or killed.

Belgian Bureau, No. 113 Marlinton, 10-12 Bridge street, New York, the Rev. O. A. NY assistant will gladly receive, acknowledge and pay by cable to Brussels the contributions.

"He gives twice as quickly." In the name of the

men, then do differently.

WILLIAM ELLIOT GRIFFIN.

WELLS' REDISTRIBUTION OF RACES.

No. 16.—Editor of The Tribune without wishing to criticize Mr. Wells, what it prints or should not wish to ask a pertinent question, who is this eminent H. G. Wells?

Is he an authority on maps, the author of "Beep's Faber," or his eminence come in? The fact is, like many other Germans, he is highly interested in knowing nationalities, they will be, and I can tell them, they cannot slice and give us to England. Take it, I mean that all natives of Germany are the same way. E. SILVERMAN,

200 LaSalle avenue.

## HOYNE AND NORTHUP JAN

Hostility Shown at Arson Trial of Goldman and Minsky.

LEVINE ADMITS CHARGES.

Says He Tried to Bring Defendant and Berger Together.

State's Attorney Hoyne and Special State's Attorney Northup clashed yesterday at the trial of Samuel Goldman and Harry Minsky, charged with subversion of perjury. The clash gave the jury a full insight into the politics injected into the case.

Levine took the stand to refute charges that he was more interested in getting Northup than he was in convicting certain members of the arson gang, but Northup cut the cross examination so abruptly, after introducing the county board fight for funds, that it was difficult for the jury to decide who got the best of it.

Hoyne Repeats Story.

On his direct examination, conducted by Assistant State's Attorney Berger, Hoyne denied the repeated story that a group of influential men met in his office to raise funds for the purpose of swinging Goldman against Northup. Hoyne showed a clean bill so far as his personal knowledge went, but Northup handed him a wallop when he asked:

"It is a fact, however, that you apparently before the board and disclosed the opposition to you on the cross examination?" Isn't that true?"

Instantly Berger raised an objection and instructed the witness not to answer. The court sustained the objection. Northup quit right there.

Levine on Stand.

Earlier in the day, M. Levine, defendant with Nathan Spire and D. I. Feisenthal in the arson case, was placed on the stand in the Goldman case and admitted everything previously said regarding his activity in trying to bring Goldman and Berger together.

Soon after Paul Rothenberg, former investigator for Northup, switched to Hoyne, and Goldman and Minsky were indicted for their alleged activity against Northup.

"Morris" Abraham, was also charged by Northup that he was willing to sit in a leather chair and Goldman and Minsky if they "would tell the inside of Northup's activities." Goldman and Minsky both testified to alleged overtures made to them. Other witnesses told of seeing Levine in company with Berger after Levine had talked with Goldman.

Levine testified Berger wanted him to get Goldman to testify against Northup, and that if he did Hoyne would dismiss the charges against Goldman and Minsky and would let Levine and Fox off the arson charge. Hoyne, however, had offered Goldman \$4,000 and rejected both to Berger. When Goldman rejected the proposition, Levine also testified that Goldman told him "it would be pretty hard on Hoyne if he (Goldman) did testify."

DOUBLE KILLING CAUSES MYSTERY IN SPRINGFIELD.

Bodies of Girl and Man Found in Rooming House—Murder and Suicide Is Mystery.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 18.—Mystery surrounds the shooting of Miss Etta Cappa, daughter of a grocer of this city.

Fred Cutler, blacksmith, whose body was found today in a rooming house. Two theories are advanced, one that Miss Cappa shot Cutler and ended her own life; the other that Cutler did the shooting. They had been friends for some time and lived next door to each other. Cutler was married and had a large family.

AFFIRMS GUN SELLER'S FINE.

Joseph Meyers Must Pay \$50 for Selling Pistol Without Legal Permit.

Municipal Judge Fisher in the DuPage street court yesterday affirmed a fine of \$50 and costs against Joseph Meyers of 226 South Halsted street. Meyers was fined last Friday for selling a revolver to Ben Kendall, a reporter for THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, without a permit. The case then was continued until yesterday when Meyers and his father, Max Meyers, were arraigned. The case associated with the father, with whom the son is associated in business, was continued for sixty days.

MAYOR TO RETURN MONDAY.

Remains in East to Attend Wedding Today of Carter Harrison III.

Mayor Harrison is expected to return from the east Monday, following the wedding today of his son, Carter Harrison III, in New Jersey. The mayor and his family took an automobile trip, which cost \$1,000.

His son, Carter, is a lawyer in the law office of his father, Max Meyers, and is engaged to be married to a Miss Anna McCullough.

STERIA NOT IN WOMEN.

In, Aug. 9.—Editor of The Tribune observes that the confederacy racing in Europe should put an end to the fact that women are more than men. The fact is, as we all know, that men and women are equal, but not about the same things.

as Jack London says: "We are what future ages will call the race, before the rise of rational civilization."

This is man's rule, based wholly on class.

The women get into office, let us say, will find out what the men do, then do differently.

F. J. IRWIN.

K'S AID FOR BELGIANS.

N. Y., Aug. 9.—Editor of The Tribune—The good people of Chicago only wish to help the distressed suddenly invaded, with their crops trampled down and their sons and fathers maimed or killed.

Belgian Bureau, No. 113 Marlinton, 10-12 Bridge street, New York, the Rev. O. A. NY assistant will gladly receive, acknowledge and pay by cable to Brussels the contributions.

"He gives twice as quickly." In the name of the

men, then do differently.

WILLIAM ELLIOT GRIFFIN.

WELLS' REDISTRIBUTION OF RACES.

No. 16.—Editor of The Tribune without wishing to criticize Mr. Wells, what it prints or should not wish to ask a pertinent question, who is this eminent H. G. Wells?

Is he an authority on maps, the author of "Beep's Faber," or his eminence come in? The fact is, like many other Germans, he is highly interested in knowing nationalities, they will be, and I can tell them, they cannot slice and give us to England. Take it, I mean that all natives of Germany are the same way. E. SILVERMAN,

200 LaSalle avenue.

## Safety & Co.

### First Trust and Savings Bank

#### First National Bank

**Safety** Your deposit is protected by over \$9,000,000 of Capital, Surplus and Profits. This stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

**Service** New accounts are opened by one of our officers and confidential and courteous service is extended to all.

**Convenience** Nine-tenths of all downtown transportation brings you within two blocks of this bank. Only one block from center of State Street shopping district, in the exact center of the loop.

**JOHN P. FORGAN**, President  
3% Interest on Savings

SHE GETS AUTO RIDE; THEN HAS TO WALK HOME.

## Day's Donations to Free Ice Fund.

The following contributions to The Tribune's free ice fund for the sun babies were received yesterday:

Harry B. Hulseman	\$1.00
M. F.	.50
T. M., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	.50
Ellen M. Cary, Rochelle, Ill.	1.00
F. J. L.	1.00
M. S. and K. M. G.	2.00
Katherine Porter	1.00
W. J. P.	2.00
J. E. L.	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
M. H. C., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	5.00
Presbyterian Young Men's Class, Laporte, Ind.	12.00
<b>Total to date</b>	<b>\$4,621.40</b>

Day's total ..... \$1.80  
Previously acknowledged 4,900.00

Total to date ..... \$4,621.40

"TRIBUNE" READERS BALK HEAT'S PERIL TO BABIES.

Thirty-one Dollars and Eighty Cents Is Day's Total Contributions to the Free Ice Fund.

Return of hot weather has put tannement babies in new peril, but readers of The Tribune have come to the rescue in increased numbers. Receipts for the free ice fund yesterday amounted to \$61.80, rising the total sum to \$4,621.40, a sum which has provided ice for several thousand needy families.

Among the donations of the day was \$1 sent in by Katherine Porter and Myron Sharf of 2209 Calumet avenue, who earned the money by selling lemonade. From Laporte, Ind., came \$12, raised by Catherine walked to the nearest house and called the Evanston police.

Russian Women in Flint Fire.

Miss James Walsh and Mrs. Frank Warren, living at 1115 West Madison street, were rescued from their burning home yesterday.

President Wilson, however, resisted all pressure, even when, a few days later, overruled the orders of the Carranza government suggesting that American troops come to preserve order.

CLOSE TO WAR WITH MEXICO ONLY A FORTNIGHT AGO.

U. S. Asked to Send Troops to Capital, but President Wilson Says No Against Majority of Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—Just how nearly the United States came to war with Mexico as recently as a fortnight ago was revealed today by some high officials.

When Gen. Carranza abruptly rejected the overture of the peace envoys sent by Provisional President Wilson, he was told that the Carranza government ignored the diplomatic efforts of the American government to bring about a peaceful entry of the Constitutionalists into Mexico City, drastic measures were urged upon President Wilson.

Many members of the cabinet—it is said

a majority—argued in favor of sending American troops from Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital to prevent anarchy.

President Wilson, however, resisted all pressure, even when, a few days later,

overruled the orders of the Carranza government suggesting that American troops come to preserve order.

## Booth's Sea Food

### Eat More Fish

The Brain and Body call for repair—the craving for fish the moment you get into the woods isn't merely a sporting instinct. The Brain needs nourishment—the tissues need rebuilding.

# Marion Harland's Helping Hand

By Marion Harland

**Unanswered Queries.**  
ABOUT once a year I find it imperative necessary to have a frank affectionate talk with my dear beloved constituents with regard to letters which the writers complain are not answered in the corner.

Imprints, let me make it clear that one of the pleasures of my daily living is to lend the Helping Hand to those who appeal to us for counsel and aid.

The daily mail is interesting, and to me a stimulus to effort. The "patent touch" in the exchange of letters is the chief charm to both parties concerned. I cannot look upon my family as an "institution," but as individuals to be studied as intimate friends.

Our circulating library is my pride and joy; I sympathize as a fellow needler in the toils and hindrances of patchwork makers and rag carpet braid-

ers, and others who work by hand.

And, by every means in my power, and credit to new and better ways of per-

forming the old tasks, as "one who finds great spoil." I am pleased and flattered when junior members come to me with stores of perplexities and arguments which they would have settled. From all these classes I invite contributions, whether they be requests for information, appeals for sympathy, or the supply of material wants. In each instance I endeavor to do my best to meet the expressed desire.

This is a letter with me while I mention a few letters that may not be unanswered in the corner:

1. Postcards written in pencil. They are absolutely "impossible" when they get to my desk. Much handling has made them illegible, without expenditure of time and thought that are sorely needed elsewhere.

2. Letters written with a poor pencil and covering several sheets of paper. We object to penlings at all times. When the characters are faint and illegible we cannot decipher them. Strange to say, they are often from "Constant Readers," who ought to know, after all these years, that letters the writers wish to have read must be WRITTEN IN INK AND UPON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER. The caption used in enforcing this rule do not convey my meaning too forcibly.

3. We cannot ask for castoff clothing, although we gladly receive offers of such and distribute it judiciously. It once in a blue moon for what seems to us good and sufficient reasons, we deviate from the rule, we make it clear that it is an exceptional case.

4. We object decidedly to asking our members for expensive articles. Typewriters, sewing machines, and bedsteads are occasionally offered to us and we accept them gratefully. I have in hand now petitions for four typewriters and many sewing machines, while a letter just received pleads for a carpet, a bedstead and mattress, a carpet and a wash-

stand. It is evident that to attempt to comply with the demand would be an imposition upon a generous constituency and an absurdity in the eyes of our readers.

It is not expedient to go further into reasons that impel me to inflict this long explanation upon our patient constituents. The best friends of the corner will approve of the candid statement and nobody, I hope, will misconstrue our motives. I am here to answer queries of all sorts, and so far as lies in me to meet the wishes of those for whom and with whom I work.

## Wants Invalid Chair.

"I have a brother who is a helpless invalid and who longs to get a breath of the outdoor air. Is it asking too much if I say that he would be most grateful for an invalid's tricycle chair for street use? Possibly there may be one which is no longer needed by the owner which we could procure. We would cheerfully pay all expenses connected with transportation."

The above offers yet another reason why letters remain unanswered. You name initials. Please let us have your name in full, and we will try to find the chair for your brother. We cannot work without explicit directions.

## Initials on Linen.

"Which is right? Susie Brown is getting her linen for a chest. Shall she mark with an 'S' or a 'B.' R. T. B."

It should be marked "S. B." Unless-

## Bright Sayings of Children

By Jane Eddington  
"The Beet."  
"Old Rhymes."  
"Want to Know Him."  
"When to Be Married."  
"Married in January's hour and rhyme."  
"Married in February's sleet weather, cold you'll tread in tune together."  
"Married when March winds shrill and raw."  
"Your home will be on a foreign shore."  
"Mother was grinding some meat in the meat chopper, when suddenly it began to go very hard. Just then 8-year-old Theodore came into the room and observed her struggles. He immediately went over and said, 'Here, let a man do that.' E. L. B."

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The stories may be sent in cities or children of their parents. The only condition is that the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Address bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

Five year old John started his mother by praying one evening: "O God, make all poor people as rich as we are, and be a little richer." C. H. T.

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# Society and Entertainments

## History of Chicago Ravinia Pageant Aim

REHEARSALS are well under way for the elaborate pageant to be given at Ravinia park on Sept. 11 and 12. Two performances are to be given on the last day, in the afternoon and evening. The general idea is being planned and carried out by Mrs. Ruth Collins Collins, and she is now supervising the rehearsals.

The Lake Forest Players are to take their chief parts in the play that threads its way through the performance and tells the tale of Chicago's history. The Chicago Symphony orchestra is to play the music and several hundred young people from the various north shore resorts are to be assigned for the special dancing features.

Tomorrow morning at the home of Mrs. Warren Pease of Kenilworth the young women who are to give the fire dance, in commemoration of the great fire of 1871, are to have their first rehearsal. They include the Kenilworth and Winnetka group, and will be dressed as fire spirits, in flame colored gauzes of purple, yellow, orange, crimson, blue, and green. Tomorrow evening the Highland Park group of young women are rehearsing at the Morris hotel, and yesterday at Glencoo a number of children from that suburb began rehearsals for an old settlers' dance which they are to give.

Indian dances will be given when the Michael Indian suit is played, and soon after group dancing to suitable music, each depicting some historical incident, on through the days of civil war, down to the present day of the tango and maxixe, are to trip the stage of the Ravinia theater.

Mrs. Collins has only recently returned from the east and is with her son, Miss Flora Collins, at a hotel at Ravinia, just after the affair has been given.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Irwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Irwin of Forest avenue, Wilmette, to Arthur E. Stewart of Melbourne, Fla., will take place today.

Under the leadership of Mrs. W. A. Alexander of Highland Park, who is president of the Y. W. C. A. board there, an afternoon tea and musical was given yesterday from 4 until 7 o'clock at Highland hall for the benefit of the organization.

Mr. Red Jones, Mrs. Francis C. Ashe, Mrs. Alice Everett, and Mrs. Fred Cook, as well as the committee on arrangements included Mrs. Henry Thayer, Mrs. John Tuttle, Mrs. Ward Knapp, Mrs. Leslie McPherson, and Miss Alice Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dubois Irwin announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude C. J. Clarkson Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Waller of 1210 Astor street have returned from Camden, N.J., where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McKim Hagar, who have a residence there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hewitt of 1425 North State street are at White Sulphur Springs, Va. They have recently been entertaining their niece and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie S. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton C. Tilden and son, Francis, of 841 Eastwood avenue, with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wagner and daughter, Margaret, of 756 Pensacola avenue, have returned from a motor trip of five weeks through the woods of northern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jenkins of 546 Blackstone avenue are traveling through California. They will go to Alaska before returning the 1st of October.

Mrs. W. M. Higlett of 4877 Kenmore avenue has returned from a few weeks' visit at the summer home of Mrs. J. A. Stewart of Wauwatosa, Wis.

\* \*

**Plan Baseball Charity.**

The board of commissioners of the traveling men's annual baseball charity met with the president, Joe Harris, in the Meidish building to pass on the players for the game on Saturday, Aug. 22, at Community park. Both the eastern and western teams have new uniforms and mascot to attract visitors to the game to raise money for THE TRIBUNE ice fund and other charities.

"Since the traveling men started to do something for poor babies in 1908 with a donation of \$400 they have given away more than \$11,000 in the six years," said Mr. Harris.

The traveling men expect to raise \$4,000 at the game. Among those receiving from \$200 to \$900 last year were: Visiting Nurse association, TRIBUNE summer hospital and ice fund, Francis Juvenile Home, American Legion, Chicago Children's Home, Home for Disabled Children, Infant Welfare Society, Root Haven, Jackson Park Sanitarium, Chicago Convalescent Home for Women and Children, Marks Nathan Jewish Orphan home, Jewish Consumptives' Relief society, Working Boys' home, New Future association, Provident hospital, and the Daily News frost air fund.

\* \*

**Star Seers to Meet.**

The seventeenth meeting of the Astronomical and Astrophysical society of America will be held at Northwestern University in Evanston from Tuesday, Aug. 25, to Friday, Aug. 28.

\* \*

**Chesterfield Club to Open.**

The south wing of the big new Chesterfield Clubhouse at Glen Ellyn will be opened to members on Saturday,

James Sidney Camp, director of the First Regiment band, with thirty pieces, will provide a concert afternoon and evening.

There will be dancing and other entertaining features. The golf links of the club will be opened at the same time, and beginning that date chicken and beef-steak dinners will be served regularly.

\* \*

**Four Makes at Cost**

There are four different makes of percolators to choose from on this liberal basis.

**Four Months to Pay**

This offer open only to customers of this Company—once it closes, no more percolators will be obtainable at these terms.

Inquire at our nearest salesroom or, phone Randolph 1280—Teaching and Appliance Dept.

**Commonwealth Edison Company**

Edison Building, 111 N. Clark St.

**ELECTRIC SHOP** South Chicago Branch  
Michigan near Adams  
Michigan near Adams  
Logan Square Branch  
3237 N. Kedzie Blvd.  
5646 W. Lake St.

**STANLEY** 1128 Wilson Avenue  
Michigan near Adams

**THE WOLF** Adlai Only.

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA"

Main Floor, 25c :: :: Balcony, 10c

**NORTH SIDE**

**DE LUXE** WILSON AND CLIFTON

THURSDAY—**JOHN BARLEYCORN**

By Jack London—Real Pictures Special.

**ARGMORE** Argyle Street  
at Kinnear Ave.

"The Operator at Black Rock"

A TWO PART KALEM DRAMA  
AND OTHER GOOD ONES.

"The Million Dollar Mystery"

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AND OTHER GOOD ONES.

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A TWO PART KALEM DRAMA  
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# At 30 a Man Is Desirous of Fame; at 50 He Is Satisfied With Money.

## BIG JIM BARNES GETS LOW SCORE OPEN GOLF EVENT

Penn Professional with 146  
Leads Ouimet and M.  
Smith, Tied at 148.

## TWO VETERANS ON SHELF

By J. G. DAVIS.  
James Barnes, big in stature and golfing ability, showed some of the quality which made him the premier professional of the Pacific coast by leading the field in the first elimination round of the national open championship at the Midlothian Country club yesterday.

The lengthy expert, who now is with the Whitemarsh Valley Country club of Pennsylvania, negotiated the morning round in 74. In the afternoon he came home with 72, his total of 146 being two strokes lower than the scores of Francis Ouimet, the national open titlist, and Macdonald Smith of Oakmont, McMillan champion, who tied at 148.

Three "Pros" Tie at 150.  
Three eastern professionals—M. J. Brady, Alec Ross, and Tom Anderson—tied for fourth place with 150. H. C. Lee, a local amateur player from Yonkers, placed third player from Yonkers, their scores being 151.

It took two rounds of 70 to get into the eligible list of thirty-two who will enter the regular championship round tomorrow. This was not asking a great deal from the experts, and with the exception of the downfall of Alec Smith of Wykagyl, and Bernard Nichols of Willingboro, there were no upsets of note.

Alec Smith Off Game.  
The veteran Scotchman who twice has held the national title and who for many years was rated as one of the most brilliant performers in this country was easily out of his game in the morning, a card of 86 snuffing all his championship aspirations. Alec lost several of his best clubs in the recent Green Oak tournament and was at home with his substitute weapons.

Bernard Nichols, the English player, gained fame by defeating Harry Vardon on his first trip to this country, does not play as much as formerly but was picked to qualify.

Jim Barnes and Macdonald Smith cornered the cash prizes, of which there were two, consisting of \$25 for the best round in the morning and afternoon. The Caramouche Scotchman led in the morning with a round of 72, and this mark was set by the Cornwall Englishman in the afternoon.

Three Amateurs Qualify.

Only three amateurs found places in the eligible list. Ouimet, putting the ball while Warren K. Wood, of Glenmoor, and William W. Jones, of Garfield Park, the Chicago amateur champion, tied at 153 for seventeenth place.

The interesting skill of the homestead players was demonstrated by the fact fourteen qualified, as against sixteen players of Scottish extraction. Barnes was the lone Englishman to get into the running, and W. J. Brady, a native of Ireland, was the third.

The much-praised course given the Midlothian course and the experts had many words of commendation for the quality of the greens. The heat, which bordered at times on the tropic, was tempered by a stiff wind from the west, which blew at a rate of two miles per hour. The fairways were fast and dry, long drives balls frequently kicking up little clouds of dust as bullets were done.

Boston Duo Draws Gallery.

Francis Ouimet and Mike Brady, the Boston professionals, were the main attractions throughout the day. There was a special gallery for them, and of other players, although Brady made one or two nice recoveries. The champion's putting was quite human, his best effort being a ten footer at the first, in a hole which was a mere 18 inches from the cup.

The low six on his card came at the sixteenth hole, where he hooked his drive and was over the green on his second.

He put his success partly to a brace of two at the short holes in the "in" round coming home. On each of them he put a hole in, and followed up with a birdie in the afternoon and took drive of bounds by about three inches and took drive for the hole. The big fellow punted except only with a putt.

Qualifying Scores.

James Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley, 74 72 146

Francis Ouimet, Woodland, Mass., 74 72 146

Macdonald Smith, Calumet, 72 72 148

M. J. Brady, New York, 74 72 148

Alec Ross, Brabham, Mass., 77 75 150

Tom Anderson, Montclair, N. J., 72 72 146

H. C. Lee, Hackbarth, Hindale, 74 77 151

W. C. Hagan, Rochester, N. Y., 77 72 152

David Murphy, Boston, 74 72 146

Dave Kenney, Boston, 74 72 146

W. J. Bell, Toronto, 77 72 152

J. C. Hackbarth, Hindale, 77 72 152

Warren K. Wood, Glenmoor, 77 72 152

J. H. Taylor, Canton, O., 77 72 152

Jack Burke, Thunder Bay, Can., 78 72 152

W. F. Baugh, Toledo, 78 72 152

W. C. K. Wood, Homewood, 77 72 152

J. R. Thompson, Philadelphia, 78 72 152

Tom Morris, Dedham, Mass., 77 72 152

Jack Bowring, Scarsdale, 77 72 152

G. E. Murray, Worcester, 77 72 152

F. J. O'Neil, Brookwood, 77 72 152

Andrew Brown, St. Joseph, 78 72 152

John E. Doherty, Springfield, 78 72 152

G. O. Simpson, Omaha, 78 72 152

W. F. Brand, Mount Lebanon, 78 72 152

W. H. Nelson, Lakewood, 78 72 152

L. M. McDonald, Erie, Pa., 78 72 152

Failed to Qualify.

Dave Kober, Evanston, Ill., 70 70 140

R. C. Gandy, Atlanta, 70 70 140

J. L. Carey, Grand Rapids, 70 70 140

H. Nichols, Wilmington, 70 70 140

F. P. Everett, Terre Haute, 70 70 140

W. N. Brown, Westwood, 70 70 140

W. H. Hanley, Ansonia, Conn., 70 70 140

J. H. Kinnear, San Antonio, 70 70 140

Alex Smith, Wykagyl, 77 77 152

J. D. McInnis, Danville, 77 77 152

H. W. Davis, Elkhorn, 77 77 152

W. Davison, Atlin, 77 77 152

J. B. Fairman, Woodward Hts., 77 77 152

F. P. Anderson, Elkhorn, 77 77 152

H. J. Harris, Inverness, 77 77 152

E. Wedekind, Euclid, O., 77 77 152

Henry Cowles, Portsmouth, N. H., 77 77 152

C. L. Gartis, Lake Geneva, 77 77 152

H. Logie, Midlothian, 77 77 152

J. C. Kinnear, Cleveland, 77 77 152

W. Andrews, Bismarck, 77 77 152

J. McDowell, Lancaster, 77 77 152

\*Amateurs.

Witherspoon—J. N. McDonald, Calumet, 80-41-60; G. Kinman, Woodland, Mass., 80-41-60

J. A. Roseman, Des Moines, 41-41-62

J. C. Kinnear, Cleveland, 41-41-62

Amateurs who failed to start were W. J. Foye, Omaha; J. Reid Jr., St. Andrews; David Baxter, Indianapolis; C. W. Kittlmann, Skokie; J. C. Kinnear, Cleveland; and others who did not appear were C. E. Knob, La Grange; W. V. Hoare, Racine; L. Fletcher, Winnipeg.

## Low Score Players in Open Tourney at Midlothian.



FRANCIS OUIMET

M. J. BARNES

## Low Scores in National Golf Tourney.

Player	Yards	Putts	Score																
Francis Ouimet	300	1	109	Macdonald Smith	300	1	109	John H. Nichols	300	1	109	Tom Anderson	300	1	109	W. H. Hanley	300	1	109
Ouimet	196	3	107	Smith	196	3	107	Nichols	196	3	107	Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107
Smith	196	3	107	Nichols	196	3	107	Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	W. H. Hanley	196	3	107
Nichols	196	3	107	Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	W. H. Hanley	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107
Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	W. H. Hanley	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107
H. J. Harris	196	3	107	W. H. Hanley	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107
W. H. Hanley	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107
Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	W. H. Hanley	196	3	107
Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107
Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107
H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107
Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107
Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107
Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107
H. J. Harris	196	3	107	Francis Ouimet	196	3	107	Macdonald Smith	196	3	107	Tom Anderson	196	3	107	H. J. Harris	196</		



## POPE'S ILLNESS NOT ALARMING

Pontiff Depressed by War Situation, but Doctor Predicts Recovery.

SISTERS ATTEND HIM.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 18.—Pope Pius X. is not in so serious condition as has been reported, according to Dr. Marchese, the attending physician.

The pontiff's sisters and niece have been allowed to attend him, as in the case of previous illnesses, as that relieves him and distracts his attention from the gravity of the European situation, because of which he has suffered great depression.

*Condition Not Alarming.*

"There is nothing alarming in the condition of the pope," Dr. Marchese said today. "His indisposition would pass unnoticed except for the high office which he holds and his extreme age. His present indisposition is much less grave than past illnesses."

"The pope is suffering from a simple cold, which in his case invariably produces hoarseness, accompanied by a slight bronchial catarrh. The cough associated with this condition and the rise in temperature have caused some weakness."

"If no complications occur, and there

## Slain in Wright "Love Bungalow."

MAMAH BORTHWICK CHENEY.  
JOHN BORTHWICK CHENEY, 10 years old, her son.  
MARTHA CHENEY, 11 years old, her daughter.

EMIL BREDELLE, 30 years old, draftsman employed by Wright; lived at 3519 Clark street, Milwaukee.

ERNEST WESTON, 13 years old, chore boy.

THOMAS BRUNKER, 60 years old, farm laborer.  
DAVID LINDBLOOM, 55 years old, gardener.

is no reason to fear this, a week's rest will be sufficient to restore the pontiff to health."

The pope had rather a restless night, owing to the cough and difficulty in breathing, which awakened him frequently. His weakness was counteracted with frequent nourishment, which he was able to retain. Today his temperature was normal and he was able to sit for a time in an arm chair near a window. He expressed a desire to resume his studies on Friday, but it is not likely the doctors will sanction this plan.

*Hall Worker Killed by Train.*  
Glenn Buckley, a timekeeper for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, was struck by a train and killed in Shermanville, Ill., yesterday. Buckley's home was in Morton Grove.

## Mandel Brothers

Costumers for half a century

1,850 women's and misses' frocks in final clearance of summer lines at prices that in no instance cover the cost of materials alone

Included are voile dresses, crepe dresses, linen dresses, organdy and lace dresses—all in the best of this season's styles—and in a variety that embraces models appropriate for every occasion.

Fourth floor.

2.50 for dresses originally to 12.50  
\$5 for dresses originally up to 18.50  
7.50 for dresses originally up to \$25  
\$10 for dresses originally up to \$50

Though now you may feel that you require but one new dress, you will seriously think of selecting several when you see what this sale offers. None of the dresses sent C. O. D.—none on approval—no telephone orders can be filled—no exchanges.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

### Men's Three-Piece Suits Very Greatly Reduced

Splendidly tailored suits of plain gray mixtures, black and white striped, shepherd and pin checked cheviots and cassimeres and fancy blue materials—now so far lessened in price as to present exceptional values.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30 and \$35 suits now priced at

**\$16.50**

Second Floor, South Room.

## EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL WISCONSIN

NORTHWESTERN  
Methodist and Moral Academy,  
Milwaukee, Wis., a religious school,  
with a large number of students from  
the ranks of a military and naval  
school. Limited opportunities  
for entrance. Thoroughly discriminating  
admission, and no discrimination  
on account of race or color.

HILLSIDE HOME SCHOOL  
Elementary and high school grades.  
H. T. MORTENSEN, Director, HILLSIDE, WIS.

RACHEL COLLEGE  
The School for Girls, "—Child  
College." Girls for Girls. The  
School of William Franklin Sherrill, A. M., Ph. D., Prof.  
of History and Headmaster, Racine, Wisconsin.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY (Spartans). The  
American Rugby. Send for catalog. Dr. S. T.  
Jones, President. Racine, Wisconsin. Tel. Central 5202.

BERKELEY SCHOOL for BOYS sixth  
Boarding and Day School in New York  
Boarding and Day School in New York  
Boarding and Day School in New York  
Boarding and Day School in New York

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

## EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL INDIANA

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Notre Dame, Indiana  
College Board and Tuition \$600 per year.

Preparatory School, \$400 per year.

St. Edward's Hall. For younger boys, \$250 per year.

For information address Catalogue Dept.

A representative of Notre Dame is now at the Auditorium Hotel.

Telephone Harrison 5004.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUR DAUGHTER  
A representative of St. Mary's College & Academy, Inc., is now in Chicago to receive applications for admission. Address: Mrs. E. M. Thompson, 1200 Schiller Street, W. Bldg., Tel. West. Cent. 285 for appointment or call bell, 124 & 125.

NEW YORK

BERKELEY SCHOOL for BOYS sixth  
Boarding and Day School in New York  
Boarding and Day School in New York  
Boarding and Day School in New York

## BUNGALOW DEAD GROWS TO SEVEN

Bunker and Lindblom, Wright's Employees, Die of Injuries.

SLAYER REFUSES FOOD.

church, which he attended as a boy. He is survived by ten children. His wife died four years ago.

Mrs. Philip Valley of Racine, the only one of Brunner's ten children who arrived here, had been told that he would outlive the night and was sleeping in a Spring Green hotel. She did not hear of her father's death for seven hours.

Wright in Spring Green.

Wright remained in Spring Green, but expected to return to Chicago today in order to attend to his business affairs here. Most of his time during the next few months will be spent in Spring Green, however, where he has begun the reconstruction of the bungalow to reverse the memory of the soulmate, Mamah Borthwick, with whom he spent many happy months there. He assumed personal charge of the work of clearing away the debris.

E. H. Cheney, divorced husband of Mamah Borthwick, attended the cremation of the bodies of his two children, who were murdered with their mother. The cremation took place at Greenwood.

A formal charge of murder was placed against Carleton, who is locked up in the Dodgeville jail. He has steadfastly refused to eat since his arrest, and while at first it was believed he was shamming illness, it is believed that the lack of food and the effect of the muriatic acid which he swallowed before he was taken into custody perhaps may result in robbing organized justice of a subject.

*Log Burned to Crisp.*  
Brunker's leg was burned to a crisp above the knee. He has not been able to speak a word since the assault. His entire body has been paralyzed. He will be buried on Thursday afternoon at Ridgeway, twenty miles from the scene of the murder, with services in St. Regis.

*Pistol Shots Give Fire Alarm.*  
Fire destroyed the Acme garage, Elm and Maple streets, Winnetka, early yesterday. Total loss estimated at \$6,000. Within ten minutes the fire had spread to the second floor, where Mrs. John Wilson and her 9-year-old son were sleeping. She was awakened by pistol shots fired by a passerby to give the alarm.

2.50  
\$5  
7.50  
\$10

August is a month of money-saving opportunities in this store.

## ANNEX MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY The STORE for MEN

Many attractive offerings in Haber, dashery and Apparel.

A Shoe Event of Unusual Importance.  
Highest Quality and Moderate  
Price Combined in this

## Sale of 2,000 Pair of Men's Shoes at \$5.35

that commences this morning at 8 o'clock

This is one of a number of events planned to acquaint the men of Chicago more thoroughly with the merchandise of this great Store For Men.

Factories have been busy for a considerable time making these shoes under our careful direction. Several months were required to collect the special skins particularly specified for these shoes.

It was necessary that these skins come up to a certain standard and we saw to it that they did.

All are plump, fine, grain skins, commercially characterized as "heavy medium weight."

In making, every shoe has been kept on the last until thoroughly dried to right shape.

The best of materials and the most intelligent care in making produces high grade shoes. These shoes are all high grade and consequently will

Hold their shape.  
Give maximum wear.

Retain their style.  
Increase foot comfort.

There are shoes here to meet every preference.

### The Leathers.

Tan Russet Calf-Skin.  
Black Calf-Skin.  
Patent Colt-Skin.  
Patent Vamps, with cloth tops.  
Gunmetal Vamps, cloth tops.  
Improved Kid Shoes, that promise greater durability than usual with Kid.

### The Shapes and Styles.

Shoes for long, narrow feet.  
Shoes for short, broad feet.  
Combination lasts for hard-to-fit feet. Special lasts for low insteps. Comfortable lasts for sensitive toes.  
Full Kid Lined Shoes (that keep the feet dry and warm).

### Models for Young and Older Men.

The price is especially low considering quality and we are confident that most spirited selling will commence with the opening of the store doors this morning.

### AMUSEMENTS

SEAT SALE TOMORROW

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVED NOW

AT THE Olympic

BEGINNING Aug. 26

AI. Woods International Comedy Future

Potash &

Perlmutter

THE BIG NEW YORK CAST

AUDITORIUM: Sat., Aug. 29

Mail-Orders Now: Seat-Sale Monday

LASTEST OF SPECTACULAR PLAYS

“Joseph

LOUIS N. PARKER

Author of “Diseased”

Brethren”

The Lister Co.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Manager

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Many attractive offerings in Haberdashery and Apparel.

SECTION TWO.  
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

LAST CHANCE  
FOR VOTERS  
TO REGISTER

Books Will Be Open at Regular Polling Places Today.

ALL PARTIES GET BUSY

No perceptible net increase in Chicago's total registration is expected by the election officials as a result of today's registration. The general impression seems to be that 100,000 names will go on the preexisting books today and it is entirely probable that 100,000 names will be erased by the revision process, beginning tomorrow morning.

The most definite effort to add to the registration appears to be in the hands of the Roger C. Sullivan organization. It proposes to add 25,000 names of unregistered men who have been pledged to vote for Sullivan for senator. The most determined effort to purge the books of allegedly illegal names will be made by County Judge Owens. He is directing his attack chiefly against the First ward.

See No Suffragist Increase.

The political experts do not believe that there will be material addition of women's registration because of the efforts which were made last spring by various women's organizations.

The 100,000 who will be registered between 8 o'clock this morning and 9 o'clock tonight are those largely who have moved since last March and who are merely changing their voting place.

Today's registration applies only to the Sept. 8 primaries and was provided by the legislature as a substitute for the "registration by affidavit" system as provided by the old primary law.

Register Anew in October.

The register books "die" for the two year period with today's registration, and there will be a general registration at which all voters must register anew in October.

The larger the registration the more favorable it is to the Republican candidates," was the comment of Chairman John F. Devine of the Republican county committee.

Progressives to Be Busy.

"The Progressive organization will do more than its share in getting out a tremendous registration, particularly of the women voters," said Harold L. Ickes, Progressive county chairman.

More than 1,200 women will act as judges and clerks at today's registration.

Chief of Police Gleason detailed yesterday thirty-seven policemen who will report at each of the First ward polling places tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock to accompany the election clerks as they make their official canvass to see if registered persons actually live at the address which they have given.

Must Be "Honest Mentally."

"We can guard against the financial dishonest man, whether he is in office or in business. And we should guard ourselves and the public against him. But the man who can do us a greater injury personally, and who can do the public the greatest injury if he is in office, is the man who is dishonest minded. It is harder to protect ourselves from him, too. He inulates, he maligns by innuendo, he deceives those who want to be fair minded by peddling misinformation and by misrepresentation.

"That sort of man has been especially prevalent in public affairs. Men seeking office have gone out to the people and promised anything they thought would gain a point or win a vote.

Like "Quack" Doctors.

"They have advocated anything they thought might prove to be popular. Like the quack doctors who have been driven out of Chicago, they have diagnosed fake ills, and then promised to remedy them with fake cures. Or they have offered false cures for real ills.

"We have been seeing men in office and then guessing what they will do after they are in. But I believe we are at the beginning of a new era. I believe the people are going to demand of their candidates that they shall tell the truth; I believe they are going to demand that the men in office shall be frank and honest."

All Elements Represented.

Mr. Devine here indicated how all elements of the party had been represented in the advisory committee which had agreed on the candidates put forward by the regular organization.

"Thirty-four of the thirty-five ward organizations," he continued, "in Chicago have endorsed the committee's work and are now working for the success of the candidates. The organizations in the six congressional districts are doing likewise, and never before in the history of the county have there been such unanimity of sentiment in selecting and supporting a county ticket. Nor has the party ever before selected a list of candidates of such uniformly high ability and qualifications for the various offices."

"The opposition which has developed in the regular Republican organization and its candidates is made up in large part of men whose claims as candidates failed to meet the requirements of the Constitutional Convention league of Illinois to state their position as to the adoption of a proposition by the next legislature for the calling of a constitutional convention.

"Among these were their candidates for county judge, for sheriff, for county clerk, and for probate judges. It was only after failure to secure nomination by the regular organization that the so-called Republican Citizens' organization was created.

No Republican should be so easily misled as to the duty which confronts him at the coming primaries and election.

1912 Should Be Lesson.

"He has before him the results of party disruption brought about in 1912. One disastrous experience should be enough. What is needed now is a constructive program with strong and harmonious

JONES, LINICK & SCHAFER'S  
McVicker's  
Vaudeville Extraordinary

"School Days" Come Any Time Stay as Long as You Like.

Jones, Linick & Schaffer's  
LA SALLE THE ELOPERS  
Only Musical Comedy Hit in Town  
Phone for Seats.

COLONIAL 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
Sherburne & Montgomery,  
in "The Kidnappers,"  
Biggest Vaudeville Show

NEVER HIGHER 10c-20c

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"School Days" Come Any Time Stay as Long as You Like.

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## \$500,000 FLATS FOR LAKE VIEW

**Architect Buys Vacant at Southeast Corner of Sheridan and Bryn Mawr.**

### BUSSE SELLS LEASE.

Benjamin H. Marshall of the architectural firm of Marshall & Fox has purchased from John J. Corbett and John S. Conner, real estate dealers, the vacant premises at the southeast corner of Sheridan road and Bryn Mawr avenue in Lake View. A nine story apartment building which will represent an expenditure of \$500,000 is planned for the site. It will be one of the largest apartment buildings in Chicago.

In connection with the transaction Mr. Marshall gave a trust deed on the premises to the Chicago Title and Trust company as trustee as security for a loan of \$50,000, due in eight years and bearing 5 per cent interest. The property bought by Mr. Marshall has a west frontage of 800 feet and extends back to the western boundary line of Lincoln park. According to the plans for the building, a feature of the design will be a private Italian garden landscape effect, a private bathing beach, and a large restaurant, to be glass enclosed in the winter months and open to the air in summer, for use of the tenants. The building will contain thirty-six apartments.

### Buys Michigan Avenue Lease.

The new south business district figured in an interesting deal whereby Henry Busse, president of the National Brick company, sold to Benjamin Sacks of the Lakeside Fish and Oyster company the leasehold estate and three story mercantile structure on the property at 1510-1514 South Michigan avenue. The deed mentions a nominal consideration of \$10, but the actual purchase price is reported to have been \$100,000. The lease on the premises dates from Nov. 1, 1912, and provides for an annual rental of \$3,000 for the first two years, \$3,000 for the next two, \$3,000 for the following two, \$3,000 for the remaining sixty-nine years of the term. Louis M. Polakow was the broker in the transaction, while Harold J. Fidder attended to the legal details.

Thomas E. Sullivan, a realty dealer, has acquired from Herman G. Peterson the permanent property at 1516-1518 Michigan avenue, east of Sheridan road, or 100 feet west of the lake, the deed naming a nominal figure of \$10. The property is 18x50 feet in size, with frontage of 18 feet, with a building containing thirty apartments, twenty-four of which have four rooms and six five rooms. The building is valued at about \$30,000. It was erected about two years ago.

### Flat Building Transferred.

The eighteen apartment building at the northeast corner of Hubbard and Kildare streets, east front, 60x151 feet, has been sold by Conrad Buhmann to Elizabeth L. Burns for a reported consideration of \$35,000, subject to an inremittance of \$10. In addition to the original store and the premises at 8250-58 West Lake street, the sale includes property at 8250-58 West Lake street, and the residence property at 8140 West Monroe street, at a valuation of \$35,000. Tracy, May & Wilhem of the Cudahy Packing company has acquired from Edward A. Cudahy all the vacant space in the building, 20x125 feet, of Sheridan road, south front, 80x125 feet, for a nominal consideration, as well as the brick building containing the offices of a brick and tile reservoir company, to cost about \$30,000. The land is valued at \$800 a front foot.

### Flat Deal on Vernon.

Edward E. Kenyon has purchased from Anna Boyer the twelve flats built at the north end corner of Clark and Locust second street, with 60x151 feet of ground, for a consideration said to have been \$50,000, subject to an inremittance of \$10. In addition to the original store and the premises at 8250-58 West Lake street, the sale includes property at 8250-58 West Lake street, and the residence property at 8140 West Monroe street, at a valuation of \$35,000. Tracy, May & Wilhem of the Cudahy Packing company has acquired from Edward A. Cudahy all the vacant space in the building, 20x125 feet, of Sheridan road, south front, 80x125 feet, for a nominal consideration, as well as the brick building containing the offices of a brick and tile reservoir company, to cost about \$30,000. The land is valued at \$800 a front foot.

### Building for Costumer.

The premises at the northwest corner of Clark and Locust street, east front, 60x151 feet, have been sold by George H. Springer to Minna Schmidt, costumer, for a nominal consideration, as the site of a three story building to cover the entire lot and to be used by Mrs. Schmidt will use the entire building for her business. The deal was closed by Edward A. Springer for the deal.

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### Bell System

Your telephone, by itself, is only an ingenious little instrument. But as a part of the Bell System it is a power to help you at any hour, day or night.

Bell Service has become a necessity in office and home, an indispensable factor in business and pleasure, and a source of relief and comfort in trouble and disaster.

Your Bell telephone is always ready to serve you, regardless of time or distance.

Use the Local and Long Distance Lines Liberally.

Chicago Telephone Company  
Bell Telephone Building  
Official 100

Local and Long Distance Telephone Lines

Official 100

# BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

\* 15

SORTS AND HOTELS  
MISCELLANEOUS.



PIG STEEL STEAMSHIP  
CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN

\$1.25 ROUND TRIP \$1.25

Leave at 1 p.m. daily, except Saturday at 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Return at 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

NIGHT BOAT—P. M. daily except Saturday and Sunday.

Round trip \$1.25 P. M.

May 15; \$1.25 Round Trip.

50c WAUKESHA 50c AND RETURN 50c

Waupaca lake ride out of Chicago

Leave 10 a.m. back 6:30 p.m.—for excursions in eight of

Michigan's North Shore. All the Way

DOCKS—CLARK ST. BLDG.

Phone Franklin 814

lake Excursions

DAILY AND SUNDAY to

JOE, MICH. \$1.25

Excursion boats

Two Screw Steel Steamship

"EASTLAND"

The Largest, Finest and Fastest

Excursion Steamship on the Lakes

Makes connections at Lake St. Joe's

Barber, Lake St. Joe, Barber Spring,

St. Louis, Bends, Munising, and all

Michigan and Indiana points.

Sundays, 10 a.m. Special accommo-

dations for the day being 4% to

4% higher.

For a time short sellers were in a panic,

but when December reached \$1.00 there

was quite a little wheat placed on sale

by some of the larger houses, and the

market tension was eased considerably.

Outside markets were up a much or

more than Chicago, Minneapolis leading

with net gain of 5¢ to 6¢. Winnipeg

had caught the fever late in the day

and the market was very strong.

Millers Buy Large Supplies.

The advance at the Minneapolis market

was caused largely by the steady buying

of flour in large quantities by domestic

dealers, who permitted their stocks to

run low owing to the expectation of a

big surplus of wheat being available.

The change in sentiment causing the

turn in the market has this relation

to a great extent.

In addition to all the wheat pre-

viously sold and which was held up after

the war broke out owing to the generally

unsettled conditions, will now be moved

out except wheat sold to Germany. The

latter country had bought an immense

amount of wheat. Local exporters are

of the opinion without the German mar-

ket that the other markets in Europe

would soon be filled.

Cash Premiums Strong.

The cash market was firm and premiums

remained relatively to the futures at

the same differentials as previously.

There was a general increase of 50¢ to

60¢ per bushel, including 50¢ to 60¢ to

seaboard exporters. Reports from the

seaboard indicate the difficulties in re-

garding the movement of wheat to Ger-

many, Belgium, Portugal, France, etc.

— 1,800 MILES — 8 DAYS

the Old Mississippi. Personality on

trip to the Mississippi, Ohio and Two

Rivers. Park and Battiefield and re-

turn. Savings on Sept. 1-17-25 Oct. 1

and return. \$24.00

Montreal and Return. \$27.35

Toronto and Return. \$20.00

Winnipeg and Return. \$17.00

AND OTHER POINTS

RANK'S TICKET AND

TOURIST CO.

MONTE CLARKE ST., CHICAGO

PHONE—CENTRAL 397

until 8 p.m. Sundays to 5 p.m.

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## HOGS SELL OFF; STOCK MEDIOCRE

Bulk of Trade Shows Drop  
of 5@10 Cents; Prime  
Animals Steady.

## CATTLE ALSO WEAKER.

### LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	HOGS.
Bulk of sows, good to mixed weight.	\$8.75@9.00
Common to choice medium weight.	\$8.00@8.30
Large hogs.	\$8.00@8.30
Fair to choice butchers.	\$8.00@8.30
Selected 250 to 300 lbs.	\$8.00@8.30
Heavy, according to weight.	\$8.00@8.30
Fancy shippers.	\$8.00@8.30
Jigs.	\$8.00@8.30
Stags.	\$8.00@8.30
CATTLE.	
Beef steers, good to prime.	\$9.00@9.50
Beef steers, fair to good.	\$7.50@8.00
Beef cattle, common to fair.	\$7.00@7.50
Beef cows.	\$7.50@8.00
Fat heifers, good to selected.	\$7.00@7.50
Stock steers.	\$7.00@7.50
Cannery cutters.	\$7.00@7.50
Good to prime veals.	\$9.00@9.50
Bulls.	\$8.00@8.30
SHEEP.	
Western ewes.	\$5.00@5.25
Native ewes.	\$5.00@5.25
Western ewes.	\$5.00@5.25
Native ewes.	\$5.00@5.25
Sheep.	\$5.00@5.25
Ram lambs.	\$5.00@5.25
Native lambs.	\$5.00@5.25
Feeding lambs.	\$5.00@5.25
Hoof receipts of 14,000 head at Chicago yesterday consisted chiefly of common, mixed packing hogs, which sold steadily over than on Monday. Prime fat hogs were scarce and found an outlet at steady figures up to \$15. Shippers bought sparingly, their total purchases of 2,500 head including a lot of pigs. Pigs took \$3.50 head and 7,500 hogs were carried over unsold. A number of the latter were held off the market by owners who believed the market was due for an upturn.	
Beef cattle sold at steady to 10 lower prices, with cows and heifers showing a loss of 10@15¢. Receipts of 5,000 head met with an indifferent demand and the trade was sluggish, good fat steers being the kind to attract spirited bidding. Calves were 25¢ lower, with prime vealers toppling to \$11.00.	
Native sheep and lambs found a ready outlet at former prices, but rangers were in excessive supply and sold slowly, with some showing a loss of 15¢. Range weathers topped at \$8.00, while Idaho lambs reached \$3.40, and natives sold down from \$2.25.	
Hog purchases for the day: Armour & Co., 1,000; Swift & Co., 900; Schlesinger & Sons, 1,100; Morris & Co., 600; Anglo-American, 300; Hammond, 600; Boyd-Lunham, 600; Roberts & Oaks, 200; Westendorf Packing Co., 600; Miller & Co., 600; Independent Packing Co., 400; butchers, 600; shippers, 2,500; total, 11,800; left over, 7,500.	
Movement at Chicago Yards.	
Receipts.	
Cattle, calves, horses, etc.	
Tuesday, Aug. 17, 2,026 1,778 29,228 1,252	
Tuesday, Aug. 18, 2,026 1,778 19,768 2,523	
Tuesday, Aug. 18, 2,026 2,000 14,000 22,000	
Hogs.	
Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1,158 2,126 1,252	
Tuesday, Aug. 18, 2,000 100 2,400	
Rams.	
Tuesday, Aug. 18, 10,000 18,000 against actual arrivals of 18,000 hogs.	
Actual arrivals of 18,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 25,500 sheep for Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1914.	
Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.	
NATIONAL STOCK ADVICE, III. Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 7,200 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; range, 8.00@8.25; heavy, 8.00@8.25; light, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 4,000 lbs.; price, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—BEEFES—Receipts, 200 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 8,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; light, 8.00@8.25; heavy, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 4,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 16,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 24,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 10,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 16,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 16,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 16,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 16,000 lbs.; price, \$8.00@8.25; hams, 8.00@8.25; bacon, 8.00@8.25.	
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